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SKIN PURIFIER,
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(Telephone No. 60.)
22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 17th January, 1889.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HANKOW.
THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.
THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1889.

DEATH.
On the 25th instant, at Queen's Road, N. R.
S. CRAWFORD.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

THE UNITED STATES AND SAMOA.
LONDON, January 23rd.
The Foreign Committee of the United States
Senate has asked for a vote of credit for
\$600,000 to fulfil treaty obligations at Samoa,
considering it incumbent upon the Government
to intervene, forcibly if necessary.

THE FLOODS IN NORTH CHINA.
The Lord Mayor of London has opened
subscription lists for the relief of the people
suffering from the inundations in China.

FIRE IN THE IMPERIAL PALACE,
PEKING.
PEKING, 17th January, 12.35 p.m.
A fire broke out in the Taiwo Hall in the
Emperor's Palace at 3 a.m. to-day. A large
number of high officials have gone to assist in
extinguishing it. The cause of the fire is
unknown.

3.20 p.m.
The fire at the Imperial Palace has been
extinguished. The Taiwo Gate is burnt, but
the Hall has escaped uninjured.

(Special to the N. C. Daily News.)
THE YELLOW RIVER.
KAI-PONG-FU, 20th January.
The breach in the Yellow River has been
closed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"AN OLD SPORTSMAN'S" "Racing Gossip" has
unavoidably been held over until Monday.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Gwalior*,
from Bombay, left Singapore for this port at
2 p.m. yesterday.

ONE of Murat's daughters, Luisa, Marchesa
Raspoli, is said to be still living, at the age of
ninety-two, in Ravenna, Italy.

ENGLAND'S mineral production, last year, was
worth about \$225,000,000. The coal mined,
162,119,812 tons, brought \$19,467,150 at the
beds.

At the Legislative Council meeting on Monday,
the Council will consider the expediency of
contributing to the relief of the sufferers by the
Famine in North China.

LAWYER—You want a suit brought against
defendant for breach of promise? He asked you
plainly to marry him? Young Lady—He said
he wanted me to be his typewriter. Lawyer—
We can get \$5,000 sure.

THE *Japan Mail* entertains no doubt whatever
of the truth of the recent statement in a vernacular
paper that Japan has made a treaty with a
western power on the terms of absolute equality;
that is, the abolition of extraterritoriality.

ABOUT one o'clock this morning, one more
unfortunate, weary of breath, rashly impetuous,
cut off his breath. He was a barber, and did
it on a tree near the Government School in
Kennedy Road, with two bits of rope tied
together.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30
o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel
flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code
pendant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m.
service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, return-
ing about 12.30.

THE second meeting of the Literary Society will
be held on Monday evening, in the City Hall, at
8.30 p.m. Mr. Francis, Q.C., will lecture on
"Crown Colonies."

ABSENT-MINDED minister (to sexton after the
second lesson)—A wedding party waiting in the
vestibule. Is everything all ready, Mr. Parker?
Sexton—Yes, sir; yes, sir. Minister (straight-
ening himself up)—The children to be baptised
will now be brought forward.

THE *Rising Sun* says that the Korean govern-
ment chartered steamer *Velox* had come to
Nagasaki to get permission to load a cargo of
rice at Shimane. The Japanese authorities
had refused the request, and the *Velox* would
have to wait at Nagasaki for her cargo to be
brought down in junks.

At the regular convocation of the United Chapter
on Wednesday evening the following officers
were elected to serve for the ensuing year:—Ex.
Comp. W. Goulburn, N. E. Z.; Comp. H. L.
Stringer, H.; Comp. J. G. W. King, J.; Comp.
J. R. Grimbly, Treasurer; Comp. J. White,
Secy.; Comp. J. Brandt, Scribe; N. Comp.
W. Baker, P. S. Comp. R. Thomas, S.; Comp.
A. J. Strand, D. C.; and Comp. J. Maxwell,
Janitor.

THE *Soul* correspondent of the *Shanghai Mer-
cury* writes under date the 9th inst.—Since
my last nothing of particular interest has
occurred. The news of the German Legation
being burned down accidentally on Christmas
eve, I gave you about a fortnight ago. I hear
a strange rumour that the steamship *Stendal* had
been seized for debt in Chemnitz, where she is
held up. I hope it may not be true. The
chartered steamer *Velox* is experiencing some
detention in Japan, owing to the failure of our
rice crops. Time is money; *bit dat qui dit dat*.
Why then does Japan detain the *Velox*?

THE perusal of the report of the Medical Mis-
sionary Society which was read at its 53th
annual meeting held in Canton the other day
strikes us as affording a clear proof of the
maximum of philanthropic work achieved by
any Society with the minimum of pecuniary
resources. That out of a sum barely reaching
\$5,000, 17,200 out-patients, 1,324 in-patients,
should have been treated, 2,159 surgical opera-
tions performed, 337 patients visited in their
homes and 673 seen on country trips, besides
about 18,000 other patients visited and relieved
by the subsidiary Dispensaries of the Can-
ton Hospital, is an undeniable proof that the
Missionary Society works with a will and with-
out the slightest hankering after pecuniary
profits, such as is manifested by all the other
missionary societies, the Roman Catholic in-
cluded. To that *arri sacra* *langue* which
pollutes the work of most missionary bodies, the
Missionary Society is undoubtedly a stranger; and
we congratulate it upon its better choice.

MR. Pollock evidently does not drive much.
To-day a ricksha coolie summoned Mr. Dr. id
Kennedy for striking him with a whip on the
12th inst. He was a sleepy-looking youth who
was a-trying for to earn an honest ten cents by
running to a man to see if he wanted a ride, when
the defendant, with revolting brutality, touched
him on the shoulder with his whip as he drove
past, and made a little mark, which, however,
was not discernible. Mr. Kennedy said that it
was the inevitable custom of ricksha-coolies to
drop their vehicles in front of a carriage, and
run away. He always gave ample warning, but
they took no notice. He admitted "flicking"
the man with his whip. Mr. Pollock, influenced
probably by the fact that the Government
had instigated the complaint, one effect of a
sentimental effusion some first class idiot
recently sent to our morning contemporary,
imposed a fine of \$5. We intend making this
case a text for a few vigorous remarks on the
utter disregard paid to street regulations by the
ricksha obstructions and other nuisances of a
similar type who crowd and almost entirely
monopolise our thoroughfares from daylight to
dark.

OUR Macao correspondent some time ago informed
us that the Chinese shop-keepers of the Holy
City were preparing to quit that classic land of
padres and hooded damsels, in order to migrate to
Chin-shan, a flourishing native town in the vicinity,
the motive that led them to such an exodus
being the excessive taxes which the Portuguese
Government levied on them. We made some
comments on the news when it was communicated
to us, and argued that no better sign of a
corrupt administration could be found than
the levying of heavy taxes on a poverty-
stricken population, and that the end of
Macao was fast approaching as the begin-
ning of this Chinese exodus was surely
taking place. Our remarks were bounded
down by the vulpine fraternity of Macao
newspaper scribbles; we were denounced
as the most deliberate falsifiers of facts in
everything appertaining to the neighbouring
colony; several budding Max O'Reils from
Monkey-town opened the sluices of their
choice language in order to vilify the press
of this Colony, the Colony itself, and the nation
that rules over it. We thought we had been
contradicted, and that our Macao correspondent
had wilfully led us astray in his pursuit of
news. A couple of months have now rolled by,
and the original news has again appeared in
the columns of our morning contemporary. The
Daily Press of the 24th instant publishes the
following from Macao, under date the
23rd—"Some time ago, when I gave you the
news that a number of shops and residences
were being erected at Chin Shan (Casa Branca)
there were not found wanting people who came
forward questioning the veracity of the informa-
tion. Any one may now see for himself and verify
the truth of my assertion, for not only have the
Chinese constructed the buildings, but they
are engaged in reconstructing and extending the
walls, and reclaiming large tracts of ground on
the foreshore. It is said that the Chinese
Government was about to invite the salt fish
dealers, who left Macao three years ago and
settled themselves on the Lapa Island, to come
over to Chin Shan; but the rumour seems to
lack foundation, for Chin Shan lies further in
the interior and in a less advantageous position
than their present settlement, its harbour being
moreover, rather shallow, and during ebbs tide
none but the smallest sampans are able to enter
it. It will be seen that although the correspondent
thinks Chin-shan would not be a convenient place
for the fishing fraternity to settle in, he distin-
guishes it from the forementioned place, and
says that immense preparations have been
carried out there for the accommodation of Chi-
nese shopkeepers and tradesmen. We may
thus take it for granted that the depopulation
of Macao is only a question of time, the
native community having clearly expressed
their intention to resist the new taxes which
have been so unjustly imposed on them, and
to transfer the seat of their operations to Chinese
territory. The next thing to be considered is the
effect which this wholesale "draining" of the
Chinese population from Macao will produce
on the noble race of Portuguese residents of that
obscure colony. It being a well known fact that
the whole trade of Macao is in Chinese hands,
and that even the sources of the Government
revenue are dependent on the success of the
Chinese gambling-houses, it will not be a
difficult task to predict what will be the Holy City
become when every mortal dollar is taken out of it,
and the city is left to wallow in its own holiness.

THE United States has 688 street railways;
Europe, 221; Germany, 47; Great Britain and
Ireland, 117.

JOSEPH RAMSAY and John Osborne, Naval Yard
constables, were charged before Mr. Pollock
to-day with receiving Government property,
consisting of screws, canvas, flannel, &c.,
knowing it to be stolen.—Mr. Webber defended.
Inspector Lysaght repeated some of his
evidence, denying some of Ramsay's statements
made yesterday.—Mr. Webber said that the
men were only charged late last night, and
asked for a remand, on moderate bail. The
case was remanded till Monday, bail being fixed
at \$500 each.

IN Auckland, New Zealand, there is a convent
of Dominican nuns and also another establish-
ment called in sarcasm "the convent," from the
fact that the carryings-on there are so put
midly, by no means of a conventional character.
When Bishop Luck arrived recently from a trip
abroad (he is a slim, active man, and more like
a commercial traveller than a high cleric) he
jumped into a cab on Auckland Wharf and said
briskly: "Drive me to the convent." The
cabby, not recognising his fare, drove his
lordship to the wrong establishment. Tableau!

THE Russian frigate *Dimitri Donskoi*, Capt. M.
de Skrydloff, arrived this morning from Nagasaki,
and exchanged salutes with the port, the flagship
and the French cruiser *Thetis*. The *Donskoi*,
a 7,000-ton iron-clad, was built at the arsenal
of iron and steel, wood sheathed, and launched
in 1883. She has an armoured belt 6 in. thick,
but her battery is unarmoured. Her displace-
ment tonnage is 5,933; she measures 236 feet
5 in. in length by a 52 ft beam, and draws
24 ft 4 in., having an indicated horse-power
of 7,000. Her armament consists of 8 in. gun
breach-loading guns, 14 6 in. 4-ton ditto, 10
machine guns, and 4 fixed tubes for launching
fish torpedoes. Her average speed is 15.5
knots per hour and she can carry a sufficient
supply of coal to enable her to steam 4,800 knots
at the rate of 10 miles.

OUR humorous Sydney contemporary has
the following.—Mr. Terence Gilhooly, of Master-
ton (N.Z.), Esquire, day-labourer, dropped in a
few nights ago, promiscuous-like, to the local
rum-mill, with a raging drouth and no money or
credit upon him, and mentioned incidentally and
modestly that his "ould woman, Godbless!"
had in minutes ago presented him with triplets,
so he said. The assembled citizens, feeling
that Mrs. Gilhooly had deserved well of her country,
and that some reflected lustre hung around
Gilhooly, filled that patriot moderately full of
whisky in honour of the event. Under the benign
influence of copious tankard Terence waxed
genial and boastful, and anon gave out an un-
usual hint concerning "Quadruplets, next time,
by the howly!" When Mrs. Gilhooly, in the
most robust health and with a copper-stick,
tripped, fairly-like, upon the scene, and invited
Terence to glide with her into the dark and silent
beyond to the melody of "Fahlor, dear, fahlor,
come home wid me now!" Which he did. The
citizens desire to see Mr. Gilhooly to expostu-
late with him.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* of the 20th instant
says:—A rather serious case of mutiny occurred
yesterday afternoon on board the British barque
Sir William Wallace. Five of the men had been
ashore without leave since Sunday and yesterday
afternoon returned to the ship. They commenced
to ill-use the cook and threaten the mate, and
finally the captain was compelled to leave the ship
and seek assistance. As the ship was lying off
the Kiangnan Arsenal he first applied there,
but as they could do nothing for him, he called
on the police. The police, who were lying out of
their jurisdiction they scarcely knew how to act,
but the matter was finally solved by dispatching
a detachment of marines. When they reached
the ship they found that the men had gone
on shore. They were however arrested and
brought to the Court this morning, but in
the absence of the mate and cook were
remanded until to-morrow morning. One of
the men named Kane is also charged with being
drunk and disorderly in the Woosung Road last
night. This man is well-known in Shanghai,
having been convicted here several times before.

ANOTHER SWINDLER CAUGHT.

AN AMUSING CAPTURE.

On the 2nd instant a distinguished-looking
foreigner who gave his name as Count Popov,
of the name of Minister of Russia, and arrived
by the *Malakoff* from Saigon, and registered
in a big room hand at the Victoria Hotel. It
took him about two hours to find the Valley of
Calm Delights, as the pantomime-writers have
it, and the attractions were so strong that he
pretty well lived up there for the first week
or ten days—that is to say, as long as his money
lasted. He stated that whilst making a tour in
the East in his yacht—the *Coast-Doo*—she
was wrecked off the Cambodian coast, and his
sister drowned. This explained his absence of
attendants, &c., and was so generally swallowed
that the *Daily Press* thought fit to give a
long account of the wreck. Established where
he was, no other fellow could get in a word
edge-ways with the American light of loves,
and he was regarded through very searching
spectacles by several rivals. Still nothing
could be said against him—he paid his bills
and that of one or two very expensive young
ladies, and the atmosphere "top-side" was
exceedingly verdant for several nights. Like-
wise he extended his august patronage to several
tailors and jewellers in Queen's Road with the
utmost generosity, and showed himself a
jolly good fellow generally. About a week
ago his money began to run out, and he was
compelled to ask for "temporary assistance" from
Mr. Webber, whom he had retained to conduct
an action against the Company that had insured
his yacht. Mr. Webber advanced \$500 willingly,
but a second application was less favourably
received at first, though \$150 more were ultimately
handed over. Last night we published a para-
graph from a Bangkok paper evidently referring
to recent shady episodes in the distinguished
nobleman's career in Bangkok, showing that he
had been defrauding people in Siam and had
ultimately run away from Chantaboon to
Saigon in the *Coast-Doo*. Being in the cabin of a steamer in
the Harbour on an acquaintance of Mr. Webber's, and
he at once came ashore and hunted up that
eminent solicitor. Mr. Webber was a guest
at the Burns Dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel,
but came out when sent for. On hearing what
the Bangkok papers reported he decided that he
had better put Count Popov where he could find
him again, and the two went out to look for him.
They met the Count in a few minutes, riding
in a chair. "Hallo, Popov," "Ah, Mister
Webber," they said, and then Popov was asked
where he was going. "Oh, I'm taking the air,"
replied "Well, I've got some 'paladin' at the
Police Court," Mr. Webber continued, "will you
come up?" "Oh, yes," he said, "but where
after?" Mr. Webber "didn't know," but they'd
see. So all three joined amiably to the Central
Station, where Mr. Webber left them to go and
rouse the Inspector from his midnight nap,
and request Popov's arrest. Popov meanwhile
entertained his companion by reading a letter he
had got from a "lady-friend" of his, but was
interrupted by the return of Mr. Webber with a
constable. "Sorry to leave you here, Popov,"

he said. Popov looked equally sorry, but said
nothing. The constable marched alongside and
led him off his arms up to be searched,
just as readily as any old pick-pocket. He had
found "where after."

He was brought up at the Police Court, before
Mr. Pollock, early this morning. The Count was
pretty well-filled during the hearing of the case.
The "Count" was dressed just as when he went
to "take the air"—light clothes, white satin tie,
patent leather shoes, long light overcoat, &c.
The charge was that he, Charles Count Popov
(in Bangkok his names was Köhly), 28,
of Russia, gentleman, "did obtain \$250 from
Mr. J. Webber by false pretences." He
pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Webber said:—I am a solicitor practicing
in this Colony. About the 12th of this month
the prisoner came to my office and retained me
in a civil action against Lloyd's Insurance Com-
pany for £22,000, being the value of the yacht
Cushie-doo, of which he said he was the owner,
and which, he stated, had been lost off the coast
of Cambodia, near Siam. He further said he
had left from £6,000 to £7,000 in the hands of
Mr. Tremlett, British Consul at Saigon, and that
it would arrive by the next French mail, in the
custody of that portion of his crew of the yacht
which had been saved. He also said that his
sister and her maid had been lost in the wreck.
He stated that he had been to the Bank here
—without specifying which—and that they had
promised to honour his drafts from Saigon when
the money arrived. On the 18th inst. he wrote
a letter from the Victoria Hotel, in which
he said "Dear Webber—Crew will arrive by
local steamer to-night or to-morrow morning.
Shall see you then. Documents and ship's
papers saved." He wanted to borrow about
\$250 to make arrangements for his crew. I
advanced him \$180 on the faith of his representa-
tions. I produce an I.O.U. from him, signed
on the 19th or 20th inst. He said that he
had given me a receipt for the money, and that
he had been at the Chartered Mercantile Bank
which had been in Russia twelve years. He
told me that he was employed on business of
great importance for the Russian Government,
and that for a man of his age he had great
responsibilities on his shoulders. He said he
was a Russian spy. On the 19th or 20th he
asked me to advance him \$300 more, I said
I could not do so, under the circumstances. On
the 21st he came again and said he had seen his
friend at the Bank, who was going to advance
him \$1000 next day, but that he wished to
telegraph to Saigon and St. Petersburg, and
that unless he paid the Russian Consul for
the telegram he was afraid he would lose
it. He had saved from the wreck. I said I
did not feel disposed to advance any money,
and he said "I know I'm being watched by
the police, and I'll let them know who I am
before I've finished" (laughter). I told him that
I knew he was being watched. He continued
that he had received a telegram at morning to
the effect that the insurance policy had been
saved, and was in the hands of the Consul at
Saigon, together with the £6,000 sterling. He
then said "Want you let me have \$200, as I
am urgently in need of it to facilitate my
business?" I did not see the telegram though
I asked him to let me. He said the Consul
at Saigon had sent it. He pressed me very
hard and at last I let him have \$150,
for which he gave me the I. O. U. pro-
duced. I advanced this upon his representa-
tions. I said at the time—"It is curious that
the crew should bring up such a large sum
when it could be transferred through a bank."
He said "That is perfectly correct," and went
on to tell me that the money was in sterling,
stored with some valuable plate in one of the
compartments of the yacht occupied by his sister.
He also said he intended to write again to
Saigon, and on the 24th wrote me this letter:—

Just received telegram worded "Crew leaves. Six thousand
pounds saved. All well. Bank Petersburg insurance saved."
Just let me know if you think this a cleverly worded telegram.
I did not answer that letter. My suspicions were
aroused then, because several steamers came
from Saigon and the crew never came. About
11.30 p.m. last night I was at the Burns Dinner
in the Hongkong Hotel and from information I
received I caused defendant to be arrested and
charged with obtaining money by false pretences.
I put in the retainer in the action against the
Insurance Company.

His Worship inquired if the prisoner wanted
to ask any questions.
Prisoner—I cannot understand it.
His Worship—There are two distinct charges
against you.
Prisoner—You commenced to make a statement, but
on being told to ask questions the following
dialogue commenced:—
Prisoner—Who was the retainer made out for?
Who saw me first in your office?
Mr. Webber—I think you came to the office
when I was in Amoy, and the retainer was
accepted by Mr. Roddy, who was then managing
my practice.
Was Mr. Roddy acting for you or on his own
behalf?—For me.
You said I asked you for money for a
telegram on the first occasion?
I was introduced to you by Mr. Roddy, and
you came into my room, and explained to me
how your yacht had struck on a rock, that you
had been four days in a boat, and paid \$400 for
a boat, I do not know which, and you gave a
graphic description of the vessel, and how the
natives treated you, and you finished up by
saying you were entirely destitute, and wanted
\$100 to telegraph to Saigon.

I told you I was entirely destitute?
Certainly you led me to believe so. You
said "I was never without a banking
account in my life, and I always had a hundred
pounds at my disposal, and now I am going
about your quarter, and the words you
said, or rather you said "I could always sit
at my desk, night or morning, and order a clerk
to pay £100." You did not say what desk?

On what security did you give me the \$100?
On the representations you made that you had
lost your yacht, and was destitute, and wanted
to telegraph to Saigon. You were wearing the
same coat as you now have on, and you rattled
your pockets, and said "Here I am, far away
from home."
Did I not tell you I had spent something like
\$700 or \$800 in a certain place, and was pen-
iless at that account?
His Worship—What place?

Prisoner—My first step, when I came here,
was to go to the Consul, and he saw me with
over 500 or 600 piastres, which he changed into
dollars. I could not make such representations
as that I was penniless. I was over ten days
here before I went to Mr. Webber's office.

Mr. Webber—I do not know anything about
that.
Prisoner—Yes, but I do not see how I could
have represented.
His Worship—That is a matter for argument,
if you have witnesses. It is no good asking the
court questions about things he knows
nothing about. Have you anything else to ask?

No, simply that I never represented myself
as a distressed man. Every cent you lent me
was lent in friendship—an I. O. U. was never
asked for.
That is perfectly true. I did not ask you for
an I. O. U. but there was a pencil lying on the
desk, and at both times you wrote me one
voluntarily. I simply drew you a cheque each
time.
I did not call simply as your client, but I was
there day after day and I thought you would

lend me the money as a friend. You did so,
and I am perfectly ready to repay it. I have
never been short of money to send telegrams—
as far as that is concerned the Consul would
send any telegrams I wanted.

His Worship—Where is the money?
I have not got it at present but in half-an-hour
I could have it.

His Worship—Where?
Prisoner—From a bank—from a friend.

His Worship—What bank?
Prisoner—The Chartered and Mercantile
Bank of London and China. I have simply asked
an advance of a certain amount, having unfortu-
nately got into bad company, and had to spend
\$700 or \$800 before I could get away from the
women, and I asked Mr. Webber to lend it me
yesterday if I had asked him he would have
sent a telegram for me—he offered to do so,
instead of giving me the money. I cannot ask
any questions, because the whole thing is a
falsehood.

Mr. Webber—I may say I did offer to send
a telegram yesterday, for my own protection, as
he would not give me the address of his people.
He said a telegram would cost \$64, and I had
no objection to paying that to facilitate repay-
ment. He said he did not dare to send a tele-
gram in cypher because it would be intercepted.

His Worship—How long do you ask for,
a remand for?
Mr. Webber thought a week would be required,
as it might be necessary to consult the Govern-
ment.

The case was accordingly remanded until
next Saturday, bail being fixed at \$1,000.—Mr.
Webber subsequently applied for an order for
the police to restore the key of the prisoner's
room at the Victoria Hotel. The prisoner had
asked to have it brought up to the Gaol.

His Worship asked what the luggage con-
sisted of.
Mr. Webber—As a fact he has no luggage at
all (laughter). What he has is in another part
of the colony. There is an iron box in his room.
His Worship said he could not interfere in the
matter, and ultimately the police agreed to hand
over the key.

THE BURNS' ANNIVERSARY
DINNER.

The usual Burns' Anniversary Dinner, under
the auspices of the Hongkong St. Andrew's
Society, was held at the Hongkong Hotel last
night, about sixty gentlemen being present. The
Hon. P. Ryrie, President of the Society, occupied
the chair, the croquiers being the Hon. J. H.
Stewart-Lockhart and Mr. Legge. An admirable
dinner was provided by the Hotel Company, as
will be seen from the following—

MENU.
Some home and some foreign,
But we have not said what we want,
But we have said what we can eat,
So let the Lord be thanked.
Hors D'œuvre.
Caviare. Stuffed Olives.
SOUP.
Cock-a-Leekie. Scotch Broth.
FISH.
Fried Haddies. Roiled Salmon.
(Mrs. Dodd's Style).
RELISHES.
Chili Pepper Farinels. Escaloped Oysters.
HAGGIS.
Take a Donald.
Fair 'at your honest squire face,
Great chieftain of the puddle
head,
Aboon them 'yont' your place,
Paunch, tripe, or thairin;
Weel we've wonny'd to grace
As laird's my airn.

Y' Powers, wha' mak' mairked
Your care,
Ald dish them out their bill of
fare,
Auld Scotland waits as kin-
king,
That lumps in luggies;
But, if ye wish her gratify
Gyve her a Haggis!

ENTREE.
Scotch Collops. Filled Beef, larded with Mushrooms.
Lamb Cutlets and Peas Pulp.
Young Chicken a la Maitre.
JOINTS.
Saddle of Mutton.
Roast Bubbly Fowl. Roast Hain.
Kobe Roast Beef.
Punch in a Craneruch.
GAME.
Roast Phalaris. Wild Duck.
COLO ORNAMENTED DISHES.
York Ham.
Pied de Fois Gras. Game Pie.
Sheep's Head Pie.

VEGETABLES.
Fauls. Neeps.
Rumstey-Thump.
Kail.
Green Peas.
Carrots.
Asparagus.
Cauliflower.
PASTRY.
Scotch Short Bread. Oat Cake.
Plum Pudding.
Peach Marzipan.
Vanilla Ice Cream.
DESSERT.
Fruits. Coffee. Liqueur.
And now since we have feasted thus,
With me so lively, the Burns Family,
Let Meg just tak' awa' the flesh,
And Joie bring in the spirit—

After the "spirit" had been brought in the
following toasts were duly honored, interspersed
with songs by Messrs. J. M. Lagg, Greig,
G. Ballouch, and J. Mitchell, excellent services
being also rendered by Eliza, for Hall of the
Ayrill and Sutherland Highlanders, whose
admirable bagpipe playing was enthusiastically
applauded.—

—H.M. The Queen.
—The Duke and Duchess of Rothesay, and other Members of
the Royal Family.
—The Naval, Military and Auxiliary Forces.
—The Honorable Members of the Legislative Council.
—The Honorable Members of the Executive Council.
—The Honorable Members of the Municipal Council.
—The Honorable Members of the Sanitary Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Education Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Works Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Fire Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Police Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Waterworks Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Gas Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Sewerage Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Health Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Order Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Morals Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Education Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Amusement Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Recreation Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Entertainment Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Improvement Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Administration Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Finance Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Economy Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Justice Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Peace Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Security Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Welfare Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Prosperity Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Happiness Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Contentment Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Satisfaction Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Joy Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Pleasure Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Delight Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Entertainment Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Amusement Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Recreation Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Entertainment Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Amusement Committee.
—The Honorable Members of the Public Recreation Committee.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB
MEETING.

OFF DAY.
The HACK RACE, Cup presented by the Jockey
Club, for *handicap* hacks or polo ponies,
weight for inches, as per scale, provided
winners of any race, "distance" once
round. Entrance \$5 to go to the second pony.
5 min.
Mr. Carruthers' *Lawn Mower*, 11.45. 4lb.
Mr. Togo's *Argo*, 11.45. 4lb.

Mr. Murray's *Steal-away*, 11.45. 4lb.

all took part in the rendering. Where the general level of excellence was so high, it would be a waste of time to make comments. It is to be hoped that our Shakespearean Society will give frequent opportunities for displaying this historic talent that is in our midst, and make it a point to issue a general invitation of the whole community to enjoy the feast of intellect. It will be seen from the above that we are not without resources within ourselves to drive dull care away, or devoid of desire to cultivate the finer feelings.—*Shanghai Courier.*

FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tamsui, 16th Jan., 1889.
The steamer not leaving early as expected, I am afforded an opportunity to give you a few additional items of news.
The German schooner *Yokanna Kremer* arrived here three days ago from Foochow, with a cargo of poles.
The British gunboat *Cockchafer*, which leaves today for the scene of the wreck of the *Anglo-India*, takes the second mate of that ill-fated vessel on board.
The loss of the *Anglo-India* was not known in Amoy when the steamer *Fookien* left that place, and grave fears are entertained that the captain and his boat's crew are lost.
There was a heavy gale blowing during the night of Sunday, 15th Monday, from the north-eastward, and since the vessel was wrecked on fire, early on Monday, it is presumed that the rest of the crew must have abandoned the wreck during the night.—*Mercury.*

SEOUL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

9th January 1889.
On the 24th of December between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. the dwelling-house of the German Legation was entirely destroyed by fire; save the furniture of the dining room and the contents of the cellar, mostly everything was saved.
Runners about a Loan of three million dollars having been negotiated for the Government are about, but until confirmation of this reaches us, we should say, we are rather inclined to doubt it.
New Year has set in here with snow and ice, the lowest readings of the thermometer so far is 9° Fahrenheit.
Four new "workers in the field" and a mining engineer are among our latest arrivals; and a farmer to take the place of the late Mr. Jeffrey is shortly expected.—*N. C. Daily News.*

TIENTSIN.

5th January, 1889.

Up to the 3rd instant the winter was very mild, and until the 31st December very little and that only small drifts of ice were seen in the river. As the tides generally have been high at Taku owing to the prevailing winds, vessels might easily have come to our bund on almost any day between the 9th and 31st ultimo. On the night of the 3rd instant a gale from the north-west brought snow and cold.
We are glad to hear that His Excellency the Viceroy has almost recovered from his dislocation of the local facial nerves. He has throughout his illness kept at work without intermission, testifying to his vigorous physical and mental constitution. We hope in a week or two to be able to announce his perfect recovery.
Some poor and homeless people flock into the city from remote districts, but on the whole, there is much less destitution in the province this year than has been the case for some time. The poor people are fed by the numerous Chinese charitable associations, and the Viceroy and his officials have given considerable gifts of money to provide food and clothing for the unfortunate.

A deputation from the China Railway Company, consisting of Tseai Wu Ting-fang (Mr. Ng Chor) and some of his co-directors, accompanied by Messrs. Kinder and Cox (engineers), have visited the lines of road between Tientsin, Yang-sun Ho-hsi-wan, Chang-kia-wan, and Tungchow, to select the route to be followed and the site of stations for the railway. A preliminary survey was made at the same time to ascertain the general conditions of level, embankment required, bridges, etc. The local officials, town and country people, gave the deputation a very warm welcome, and at each resting place sent in large gifts of provisions of meat, poultry, vegetables, fruit, etc., of excellent quality. So far as can be seen no feeling hostile to the projected line exists; on the contrary, the people desire to have one. We have no detail of the course selected, but hear that at each stopping place good sites have been chosen for the stations, at Tungchow, in particular, a most convenient piece of ground was obtained for the terminus, situated between the West Gate of the City and Pail-chiao.—*Chinese Times.*

CURIOSITIES OF LANGUAGE.

Some of the prettiest secrets and curiosities of language come to us from abroad. How does the word *fiasco*, Italian for flask, happen to mean failure? Because the Italian glass-blower, trying to make a plate of glass, falls, and throwing the glowing mass back into the furnace, he blows a common bottle, or "fiasco." It is a flask—and a failure.

Why is a wicker-covered jug called a demijohn? Because it comes from the Persian glass-blowing town of Damghan.

One definition of slang is that it is low, something vulgar; something to be avoided. But that is not all; it is a working dialect; language in smock-frock; a condensation, the beef-jelly of speech. Bret Harte and John Hay have made it poetical. What should we do without the homely "passed in his checks"? It brings the tears to our eyes in *Jem Bludsoe*. How could we give up "Wiggles," that exquisite symphony played on the jawbark and the bones?

The merit of good slang is that it touches the pendulum between a smile and a tear.

Our mother tongue is a great bond even when we put it to misuse; a familiar misuse, freighted with domestic intimacy, with the every-day epithets and homely laughter.
Slang may be primitive, but not necessarily vulgar. It may arise from a mistake, but if it conveys an idea, if it has humor—especially American humor—it is not bad. As, for instance, we get from the negroes a phrase for success, "He takes the cake," or, "He is on the roof," applied to a concealed success, which is admirable. Our language is rich in a colloquial waggon of strange words, and of perhaps sometimes effective bad grammar.

MODERN INSTANCES.
American slang has a strong local flavor, as "Do you catch on?" from a habit Americans have of running after railroad trains and "He gets there," also from the railroad. There also talk of the "star boarder," and the "star love match," evidently from the flag. "You'll get left" is a railroad simile; and real estate "boom," and Harrison is "booming" come from the boom of a blizzard or of a cannon ball booming through the air. "He won hands down" is from the old *politic riddle*, also from the fact that a prize fighter drops his hands when beaten. "Raining like a ton of lead" is from "Coriolanus." It is also found in England in

old Melton days. *Puck* had some lines last spring as follows:

I'm a gray hawk that's crested, I am,
I'm a blizzard that's tested, I am,
And when I swoop down,
I'm the best of the town.

There is slang in every word almost. "Boss" is from the old Dutch *baas*—a master. A drunken man is said to be "loaded for bear," a very heavy charge, and if a man has murderous intent he is "jumping on your 'eckle." As in the old sample of American humor, of the man who was so tall he had to go up a ladder to shave himself, all American humor is full of exaggeration.
English slang is brutal, as "it is all rot," etc. Like other dialects, slang increases its store of words by formation at home and adoption from abroad. Looking at it philologically, we must admit that English, already a most copious language, is in a freely growing state and capable of adding to itself by almost any process found in any language of the whole world, old or new.

The abbreviation or contraction of words (a most effective agent in the development of words) is seen at its best in slang. "Cab," "bus," and "mob," from mobile, the fiery crowd, a mob, were originally slang formations.

Slang is delicious in the mouth of a very refined person, and they tell a good story of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who was asked by a lady to say something beautiful about her piazza. "Well," said the ready wit, "I think it is a bully piazza," which had the full element of wit in it that was unexpected.

Other phrases might be mentioned which have a real meaning. Thus, the "devil to pay and no pitch hot" comes from a certain sea in a vessel which the sailors call the "devil," and which they have to fill in. From its awkwardness to call occurs the phrase.

"Boxing the compass" comes from the Spanish *boxer*, to turn round. A cock and bull story, a term now applied to any rambling tale, illustrates the contempt felt by the learned for the ancient beast fables, which were the delight of mankind in the lower grades of civilization through the Middle Ages. Many words of this class, had not their origin been noted down, would have remained in the language as unexplainable mysteries. But we cannot find the etymology of everything.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

Lithium is the lightest metal known and is worth \$160 per ounce. Gallium is the costliest metal known and is worth \$2,250 per ounce.

Senior Piedrahita, an electrician of Bogota, has patented a telegraphic device which works without batteries. He claims that it will revolutionize telegraphy.

A brother of Lord Wolseley, Frederick Wolseley, an Australian squatter, claims attention for having invented a sheep-shearing machine, by which one man can shear 140 sheep a day clean as a whistle.

An ingenious mechanic has invented a new screw—half nail and half screw. Two blows of the hammer, two turns of the screw-driver, and it is in. It has a holding power of 132 pounds in white pine, a gain of forty-four pounds over the holding power of the present screw.

A joint-stock company will soon be formed at New Britain, Conn., to manufacture the new explosive, "extralite," recently invented by a druggist's clerk named Ericson. It is reported that the French Government has bought the right for that country, paying \$200,000 for it.

Porous terra-cotta is manufactured of clay and sawdust. The clay and sawdust are mixed together, very much as ordinary bricks; in the burning the sawdust is entirely consumed. The terra-cotta weighs but one-third as much as brick, is absolutely fire-proof and is a non-conductor of sound.

Among the curious facts brought out at the late congress on tuberculosis was that persons who have had small-pox are regularly liable to tuberculosis. Mr. Landow stated that for this reason, persons afflicted with small-pox should never be employed around the tuberculosis wards of hospitals.

The *News* and *Journal* of Chicago is waging war against the cigarette. It claims that every sample examined was made of imperfectly fermented tobacco; that nearly all had an undue proportion of insoluble ash, and that several kinds were steeped in an injurious substance and were impregnated with dirt in varying proportions.

John J. Kierst, a New York architect, has been at work for twenty-five years on a plan for an improved tenement-house. Conceiving a theory as to the circulation of pure and foul air he determined to experiment and the result is a \$100,000 block of flats in Brooklyn. The health officials pronounce his plan a success.

Blacksmiths who sometimes get hold of fractious horses will appreciate the device of a Sidney, Ohio, man. The invention is a horse-shoeing rack and consists of a pen, readily adjustable to the size of any animal, and in which a horse can be securely fastened, the rack being made so that it can be readily taken down and moved out of the way.

A point for blacksmiths from the *Scientific American*: Take a battery or magneto machine, one that gives a light current, say such as can only be felt with moist hands. Attach one terminal to the animal's bit, the other to the shoe. If the horse suffers from the shoe or nail he will squirm under the test. If there be no irritation he will pay no attention to it.

E. Woody Boynton of Portland has invented a "bicycle locomotive" which is expected to travel 200 miles an hour. Under the middle of the boiler is one giant steel-tired driving-wheel. It is eight feet in diameter and was cast at the Portland Company's foundry last summer. The tire is deeply grooved and on either side of the great driving-wheel is a crank, to take the place of the treadle of a common bicycle.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.
In a New York hospital they are raising a child that was prematurely born, in what would be called an incubator. On account of the difficulty that was experienced in keeping the delicate little individual's temperature to the proper height to preserve its life, a box with glass-front and top was constructed and piped so as to be kept warm by the circulation of warm water, and within this upon a little couch the baby lies and thrives, apparently as well as its more fortunate fellow beings.

PRODUCTS OF COAL.
A ton of coal yields about eight thousand cubic feet of gas and 1,500 pounds of coke. The purification of gas furnishes forty-five gallons of ammonia water, from which is obtained sulphate of ammonia for agricultural purposes and about one hundred and thirty pounds of tar. It is here that the operation becomes especially interesting, for from this last-named product are obtained seventy pounds of pitch, eighteen pounds of cresoline, nine of naphtha, thirteen of heavy oil, six of naphthalene, four of naphthol, two of alizarine, about one each of phenol, aniline, and quinoline (the substance to which we are indebted for so wonderful colors), ten ounces of toluoline, six of anthracene and twelve of toluene.

PETROLEUM AS FUEL.
A correspondent of the *Electrical World* writes as follows: "The Detroit Steel Spring Works of this city have used petroleum for fourteen months under eight boilers of 95-horsepower each. The following figures refer only to the boilers, six being used at a time. They

burned 24 tons of the best bituminous coal every 24 hours, and were often short of steam. The coal cost \$2.80 per ton, and the labor, including removal of ashes, made the total expenditure (24 hours) \$82.25. The consumption of petroleum for the same period of time is 76 barrels, of 42 gallons each, at a cost of \$5.35 a barrel, the total cost, including labor, being \$45.30 per day (24 hours), a saving of \$34.90, equal to 41 per cent. They have an abundance of steam, and always under a constant pressure. The arrangement of the furnace was designed by H. Barr, the Superintendent of the works. The result obtained in the heating furnaces has been equally satisfactory. I notice that a patent was issued to Barr on the 2nd inst. on the method of arranging furnaces for burning crude petroleum."

MOTHER SEIGEL'S
OPERATING PILLS.FOR
CONSTIPATION,
SLUGGISH LIVER, &c.

Unlike many kinds of cathartic medicines, do not make you feel worse before you feel better. Their operation is gentle, but thorough, and unattended with disagreeable effects, such as nausea, griping pains, &c.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition.

The best remedy extant for the bane of our lives—constipation and sluggish liver.

These Pills prevent fevers and all kinds of sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from the bowels. They operate briskly, yet mildly, without any pain.

If you take a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will break up the cold and prevent the fever.

A coated tongue, with a brackish taste, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A few doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, and restore the appetite, and with it bring good health.

Often times disease, or partially decayed food, causes sickness, nausea and diarrhoea. If the bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a dose of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS, these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS prevent ill-effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bedtime renders a person fit for business in the morning.

These Pills, being Sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most pills is obviated.

FOR SALE
BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
AND MEDICINE VENDORS.PROPRIETORS:
A. J. WHITE, LIMITED,
—Advts— LONDON, ENG.To-day's
Advertisements.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Feb., at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco and return, \$300.00
To San Francisco and return, \$350.00
To Liverpool, \$125.00
To London, \$330.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [13]

To-day's
Advertisements.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER,"

Captain W. von Schuckmann, will leave for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, by 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [14]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"BRAUNSCHWEIG,"

Captain H. Bodeker, will leave for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 27th inst., by 5 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [14]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRAUNSCHWEIG,"

FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the 26th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 2nd February, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 7th February, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [14]

CHINA NEW YEAR BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 31st January.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

For the COMPTON D'ESCOMPTO DE PARIS, CHANTREY INCHBALD, Agent, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [13]

HONGKONG LITERARY SOCIETY.

THE NEXT MEETING will be held on

MONDAY, January 28th, 1889, at 8.30

P.M. in the CITY HALL.

MR. FRANCIS, Q.C., will deliver a

LECTURE ON CROWN COLONIES.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [13]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

WEEKLY SPOON COMPETITION will

take place next SATURDAY, 2ND

February, 3.30 P.M. 500 Yards range—10 Shots.

Entrance Fee 10 cents, to be paid to the

Register keeper, on the ground before firing.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [18]

Intimations.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Kowloon, 23rd January, 1889.

THE CHINA NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS will be observed at this Office and at the Customs Stations from the 28th day of the 12th Moon, at 3 P.M. to the 6th day of the 1st Moon, at 11 A.M.—24th January. Afternoon to 6th February. Forenoon inclusive; and during that period all Shipment, Discharge, and Examination of Cargo will be suspended.

F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Customs, for Kowloon and District.

HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER

Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1888. [636]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA

DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, upon

their arrival in this Harbour none of the

COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand

ORDERS FOR REPAIRS; if sent to the HEAD

OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive

prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found

necessary, communication with the Underigned

requested, when immediate steps will be taken

to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1888. [64]

Mails.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, MAR-

SEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,

ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,

AND LONDON;

ALSO

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND

AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN

GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-

BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"BENGAL," Captain W. Barratt, with Her

Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this

for LONDON, via BOMBAY AND SUEZ

CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th January,

at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels, and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk, and Valuables for Europe, will be transhipped at Colombo; and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay with

out transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM, NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-

kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-

quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's

Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 17th January, 1889. [14]

U. S. MAIL-LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-

LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
Mongkong and Shanghai Bank—170 per cent.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$120 per share, sales and sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$78 per share, sales and sellers.
North China Insurance—Tis. 290 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tis. 97 per share, buyers.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$165 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150, per share.
Mongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$365 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$78 per share, buyers.
Mongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 35 per cent. premium, sellers.
Mongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$227 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—178 per share, buyers.
Mongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Mongkong Hotel Company—\$170 per share, nominal.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—121 per cent. dis. buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$66 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$195 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$76 per share, sellers.
Mongkong Ice Company—\$101 per share, sellers.
Mongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Mongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$121 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$92 per share, buyers.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$5 per share, nominal.
Funjong and Sengle Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$9 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$8 per cent. premium, buyers.
Tongquinal Mining Co.—100 per cent. premium, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—250 per cent. premium, nominal.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$55 per share, sellers.
The Sengle Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$35 per share, nominal.
Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—40 per cent. dis. nominal.
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$60 per share, nominal.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/10
Bank Bills, on demand 3/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/10
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/10
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10
ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 3/75
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/75
ON INDIA, T. T. 2/18
On Demand 2/20
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 7/11
Private, 30 days' sight 7/21

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul \$580
(Allowance, Tails 4 to 34).
OLD MALWA, per picul \$590
(Allowance, Tails 16 to 34).
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$580
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$582
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$593
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$575
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest \$557
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest \$570
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$550
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$500
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul \$475

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Djennah*, with the French mail of 20th ultimo, left Singapore on the 24th instant, at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 31st.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *City of New York*, which left San Francisco on the 20th ult., left Yokohama for this port on the 23rd instant, and is expected here on or about the 29th.
The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgia*, from San Francisco, is due the 5th instant, left Yokohama on the 26th instant for this port, and may be expected here on or about the 1st proximo.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Parthia* left Vancouver for Japan and China on the 22nd instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Jason*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 19th inst., and is due here on the 26th.
The 'Shire' line steamer *Carmarthenshire*, from London, &c., left Manila for this port on the 24th instant, and is expected here on the 29th.
The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Diagona* left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 29th.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gwalior*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port on the 25th instant, and is due here on the 31st.
The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Dardanus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 25th instant, and is due here on the 1st proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,219, Franck, 25th Jan.—Nagasaki 19th Jan., Coals.—M. B. Kaisha.
PEKINGO, German steamer, 554, G. Heusermann, 26th Jan.—Shanghai 23rd Jan., General.—Stensen & Co.
KWONGSANG, British steamer, 98, Sellar, 26th Jan.—Shanghai 20th Jan., via Amoy, and Swatow 25th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
DIMITRI DONSKOI, Russian frigate, 20 guns, Captain M. de Skrydloff, 26th January, Nagasaki 20th January.

BRUNSCHWIG, German steamer, 2,150, H. Boulker, 26th Jan.—Bremen 12th Dec., Antwerp 15th, Southampton 15th, Genoa 27th, Port Said 31st, Suez 1st Jan., Aden 6th, Colombo 14th, and Singapore 20th, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
CHOVSANG, British steamer, 1,194, Balbale, 25th Jan.—Whampoa 25th Jan., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Galle, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c. *Chyu-chow-foo*, German steamer, for Nagasaki, Fokien, British steamer, for Swatow.
Sarah S. Ridgway, American bark, for New York.

DEPARTURES.
January 26, *Soochow*, British str., for Hoihow.
January 26, *Deuteros*, German steamer, for Singapore.
January 26, *Galle*, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
January 25, *Chow-chow-foo*, German steamer, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
Per *Peking*, str. from Shanghai.—Captain McPherson, Mr. J. Price, 1 Serang, and 63 Chinese.
Per *Kwonggang*, str. from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Kent, and a men-of-war's men, and 30 Chinese.
Per *Braunschweig*, str. from Bremen, &c.—Mrs. M. Eichel, and 255 Chinese for Hongkong, for Yokohama.—Miss Helan Paulsen, Messrs. R. Black, H. Bunken, and H. Petersen, for Shanghai.—Messrs. Kischel, Paul Blacky, Tuang Tiam, and Carl Schneider.

DEPARTED.
Per *Galle*, str. for Yokohama.—Mrs. J. H. Ball and child, and Miss Buckland, for San Francisco.—Rev. and Mrs. E. Dunlop, and 6 children, and Mr. D. Hornsby, for London.—Capt. Bunker, R.N.R., for Liverpool.—Mr. F. D. Watson and Rev. C. Watson.

REPORTS.
The British steamship *Kwonggang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 20th instant, via Amoy, and Swatow on the 25th. Had strong north-east monsoon down the Coast, with following sea, and sky cloudy with frequent rain.

The German steamship *Peking* reports that she left Shanghai on the 23rd instant. Had moderate north-westerly wind to Tong-ying; afterwards fresh north-east monsoon. From Breaker Point to port had light easterly wind and cloudy weather with overcast sky throughout. The German steamship *Braunschweig* reports that she left Bremen on the 12th ultimo, Antwerp on the 17th, Southampton on the 16th, Genoa on the 27th, Port Said on the 31st, Suez on the 1st instant, Aden on the 6th, Colombo on the 14th, and Singapore on the 20th. Had fine weather throughout the voyage. From Singapore had strong north-east wind with cross sea and rain squalls.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Yokohama.—Per *General Werder*, tomorrow, the 27th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Braunschweig*, tomorrow, the 27th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
For Kutchinotzu.—Per *Mike Maru*, on Monday, the 28th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, on Monday, the 28th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide.—Per *Catterthun*, on Monday, the 28th instant, at 9.30 P.M.
For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Choysang*, on Monday, the 28th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Haiphong.—Per *Clara*, on Monday, the 28th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Wyvern*, on Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Haiphong.—Per *Freij*, on Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay.—Per *Bengal*, on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Verona*, on Friday, the 1st Feb., at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

APENRADE, German steamer, 1,473, Hohlmann, 21st Jan.—Nagasaki 17th Jan., Coal.—Wieler & Co.
BATAVIA, British steamer, 2,548, Hugh W. Auld, 23rd Jan.—Vancouver 25th Dec., Yokohama 16th January, and Kobe 18th, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
BENLARI, British steamer, 2,265, Freeman, 21st Jan.—Cardiff 4th Dec., and Singapore 14th Jan., Coals.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.
CARISBROOK, British steamer, 973, R. Cass, 14th Jan.—Saigon 8th January, Rice and General.—Morris & Ray.
CATTERTHUN, British steamer, 1,406, J. W. B. Darke, R.N.R., 21st Jan.—Adelaide 15th Dec., Sydney 24th, Townsville 20th, Cooktown and Jan., and Port Darwin 11th, Coal and General.—Russell & Co.
CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, 20th Jan.—Haiphong 17th Jan., Rice.—Stensen & Co.
DEWAVONGSE, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loft, 25th Jan.—Bangkok 17th Jan., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, H. Weber, 24th Jan.—Hoihow 23rd Jan., General.—Melchers & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 1,174, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, J. Lewis, 20th Jan.—Tamsui 16th Jan., Amoy 17th, and Swatow 19th, General.—D. L. Sprack & Co.
GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, W. von Schuckmann, 18th Jan.—Yokohama 9th Jan., Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
INORABAN, German steamer, 894, J. R. Maasmann, 24th Jan.—Saigon 19th January, General and Paddy.—Wieler & Co.
MELITA, German steamer, 339, H. Mörck, 9th Jan.—Haiphong 5th Jan., Rice.—Wieler & Co.
MIUKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,381, Sommers, 23rd Jan.—Kutchinotzu 18th Jan., Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
NAMOA, British steamer, 863, T. G. Pocock, 25th Jan.—Fochow 22nd Jan., Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th, General.—D. L. Sprack & Co.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
TAIYUAN, British steamer, 1,200, A. Varden, 13th Jan.—Wellington, N.Z., 24th Nov., and Southbays 25th Dec., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
WYVERN, British steamer, 1,108, Brotherton, 13th January.—Chinese.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADAM W. SPIES, American bark, 1,171, A. D. Field, 2nd Jan.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 3rd Dec., Coals.—Russell & Co.
AUGUSTA, German bark, 473, Jensen, 5th Dec.—Floio 18th Nov., Sanpanwood.—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
BENGAL, British bark, 544, Scott, 17th Jan.—Singapore 24th Dec., Timber.—Melchers & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

Continued.

COLOMA, American bark, 852, C. M. Wages, 24th Dec.—Portland (Oregon) 2nd Nov., Lumber and Spars.—Captain.
EMK, British bark, 778, W. Summers, 23rd Jan.—London 2nd October, General.—Melchers & Co.
ERKORNO, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination bulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
ESCORT, American bark, 636, Waterhouse, 20th Jan.—Honolulu 14th December, Ballast.—Captain.
IRIS, British schooner, 206, H. C. Swan, 21st Jan.—Fremantle, W.A., 26th Nov., Sandalwood.—Sigmund & Co.
JOHN NICHOLSON, British steamer, 685, W. Quine, 18th Dec.—Honolulu 16th Nov., Ballast.—Captain.
KITTY, British bark, 803, W. R. Laird, 8th Jan.—Haiphong 7th December, Ballast.—D. Musso & Co.
SARAH S. RIDGWAY, American bark, 821, A. Call, 29th Dec.—Nagasaki 21st Dec., Coal.—C. J. T. Co.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL \$300,000.
DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

OF WHICH 15,000 SHARES ARE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

(The remaining 15,000 Shares have been taken up on the same terms as the Shares now offered to the Public.)

PAYMENT TO BE AS FOLLOWS:—

ON APPLICATION \$1.

ON ALLOTMENT \$1.

The Balance at call (on One Month's notice being given) as required to meet drafts for purchase of Plant and otherwise for the purposes and the extension of the business of the Company.

Applications for shares, accompanied by a deposit of \$1 per share, must be sent in to THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 12th day of February, 1889.

DIRECTORS: THE HONORABLE JOHN BELL IRVING.

THE HONORABLE CATCHICK PAUL CHATER.

THE HONORABLE BENDYSHE LAYTON.

HENRY LISTON DA RYMPLE, Esq.

LORENZ POESNECKER, Esq.

AND ALFRED PARKER STOKES, Esq.

BANKERS: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS: MESSRS. SHARP, JOHNSON AND STOKES.

THE principal object for which this Company has been formed is to supply the city of Victoria, Kowloon and the Peak with the ELECTRIC LIGHT. A subsidiary object is the supply of electric motor power wherever it may be required, and negotiations are now being carried on with the Government to supply the necessary power for pumping water from the Albany Tank to a reservoir or tanks to be established at the Peak.

The advantages of the ELECTRIC LIGHT are so well recognised that but little need be said on the subject. It is, however, peculiarly adapted for use here on account of its being almost entirely free from heat and unaffected by wind, and also on account of its almost perfect freedom from danger by fire.

Estimates of working expenses, cost of supply, &c., have been carefully gone into and the Directors have no doubt that the light can be supplied at rates which will compare favourably with the price paid for gas in the Colony, while for quality, power, and convenience, the light will be much superior to any other kind of lighting.

In the estimates are included cost of sufficient engine power, plant, &c., for Electric Street lighting on the well known Arc System. Negotiations, with a good prospect of success, are being carried on with the Government for a contract for this purpose.

A very suitable site for the Engine-house required for the Machinery has been purchased and will be made over to the Company at cost price.

It is proposed to order from England at once the necessary plant and dynamos on the latest and most approved principle adopted in England and America. The London Electric Supply Company are at present engaged in installing in London a plant to supply 250,000 lights on this principle.

The income will of course depend much on the number of lights supplied, but as the price will be light for light, less than gas, there can be no doubt that the electric light will be generally adopted. If but 3,000 burners are made use of, it is believed that the Company will be able to pay a satisfactory dividend, and this dividend will increase with the increase in the demand for the light.

The value of the shares has been fixed at \$10 with the view of bringing the shares within the reach of all of the community who are likely to use the light, and who will thus have a better opportunity of becoming shareholders than if the shares were of a higher value. It is intended that as wide a distribution of the shares shall be made as possible.

No promotion money will be paid.

For prospectus and for forms of application for shares, apply to the

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

or to Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTONE & Co.

Dated the 24th day of January, 1889. (124)

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

| STEAMERS. | FROM. | DATE DUE. | AGENTS. |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Jason | Liverpool | January 26th | Butterfield & Swire. |
| Carmarthenshire | London | January 27th | Adamson, Bell & Co. |
| City of New York | San Francisco | January 29th | Pacific Mail S. S. Co. |
| Bisagno | Singapore | January 29th | Carlowitz & Co. |
| Gwalior | Marseilles | January 31st | Messageries Maritimes. |
| Dardanus | Lombay | February 1st | P. & O. S. N. Co. |
| Belgia | Liverpool | February 1st | Butterfield & Swire. |
| Parthia | San Francisco | February 1st | O. & O. S. S. Co. |
| | Vancouver | February 20th | Adamson, Bell & Co. |

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

| DESTINATION. | VESSELS. | AGENTS. | DATE OF LEAVING. |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| London, &c., via Suez Canal. | Bengal | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Jan. 30th, at noon. |
| London, via Suez Canal. | Patroclus | Butterfield & Swire. | February 2nd. |
| London, via Suez Canal. | Chingwa | Arnold, Karberg & Co. | About Jan. 30th. |
| London, via Suez Canal. | Oxus | Jacine, Matheson & Co. | About Jan. 29th. |
| Marseilles, via Saigon, &c. | Mercurius | Messageries Maritimes. | Feb. 6th, at noon. |
| Bremen, & Ports of Call. | Braunschweig | Adamson, Bell & Co. | About Jan. 31st. |
| Genoa, via Bombay, &c. | Bisagno | Melchers & Co. | Feb. 17th, at 10 a.m. |
| New York, via Panama | Duke of Westminster | Carlowitz & Co. | About Feb. 5th. |
| San Francisco, via Panama | City of New York | Adamson, Bell & Co. | About Jan. 31st. |
| Vancouver, B.C., via A. & C. | Begic | Pacific Mail S. S. Co. | Feb. 6th, at 1 p.m. |
| Sydney, Melbourne, &c. | Batavia | O. & O. S. S. Co. | Feb. 13th, at 1 p.m. |
| Sydney, Melbourne, &c. | Tsinan | Adamson, Bell & Co. | Feb. 8th, at 4 p.m. |
| Sourabaya, via S'pore, &c. | Catterthun | Butterfield & Swire. | Jan. 28th, at 4 p.m. |
| Sandakan, &c., via S'pore. | Almora | Russell & Co. | Jan. 29th, at 1 p.m. |
| Yokohama, via N'saki, &c. | Mennon | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Feb. 5th, at 4 p.m. |
| Yokohama, Kobe, &c. | Verona | To-morrow, at 10 a.m. | |
| Nagasaki, Kobe, &c. | General Werder | Adamson, Bell & Co. | January 29th. |
| Shanghai, via Amoy | Djennah | Messageries Maritimes. | About Feb. 1st. |
| Shanghai, via Amoy | Jason | Butterfield & Swire. | January 27th. |
| Shanghai, via Swatow | Dardanus | Butterfield & Swire. | February 3rd. |
| Shanghai, via Swatow | Choysang | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Jan. 28th, at 3 p.m. |
| Haiphong | Braunschweig | Melchers & Co. | To-morrow, at 5 p.m. |
| Haiphong | Clara | A. R. Marly | Jan. 29th, daylight. |
| Swatow, Amoy, &c. | Freij | Arnold, Karberg & Co. | Jan. 29th, daylight. |
| Coast Ports | Fokien | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | To-morrow, daylight. |
| | Namoa | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | Jan. 28th, at noon. |

Intimations.

A. HAHN, PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE
Address: 40 HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 22, ELGIN STREET.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [37]

Notice to Consumers

THE PRODUCTS OF
ORIZA-PERFUMES L. LEGRAND
207, rue Saint-Honoré, PARIS

Such as: ORIZA-OIL, ESS. ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CRÈME-ORIZA, ORIZA-VELOUTÉ, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-80AF.

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:

1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;

2. Their qualities are unalterable and their scents are sweet.

AS THESE PRODUCTS ORIZA ARE COUNTERFEITED

to live upon their reputation

we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

THE GENUINE PRODUCTS are sold at all respectable firms of Perfumery and Druggists.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

NO MORE TOOTHACHE.
the Dentifrice Bixir, Powder and Paste
OF THE
R.R.P.P. BENEDICTINES
of the ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)
DOM MAGUELONNE, Prior
2600 MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884
THE HIGHEST REWARDS
INVENTED BY THE PRIOR
1373
The daily use of a few drops of the Dentifrice Bixir of the R.R.P.P. Benedictines in water, prevents and cures the decay of the teeth, which are whitened and consolidated, while the gums are perfectly fortified and restored. It is a real service rendered to our readers to point out to them this old and useful preparation, the most effective, and the only preservative from all Dental Disorders.
Established 1807
Depots in HONG-KONG: A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, THE HONG-KONG DISPENSARY.
Sold by all Chemists, Perfumers, Hair-dressers, etc.

EPILEPSY
Hysteria, Convulsions
Nervous Diseases
LAROYENNE'S
Chemist of the Paris Academy of Medicine
This mode of treatment was experienced by Dr. Frémy, at the central hospital (Hôtel-Dieu) in his medical department; by Dr. Fauriol, at the Bicêtre, member of the Academy of Medicine; by Dr. Bouchard, member of the Academy of Medicine; by Dr. Bouchard, member of the Academy of Medicine; by Dr. Bouchard, member of the Academy of Medicine.
These eminent doctors have ascertained of the constant and periodical decrease of the fits, which are soon after radically cured. This PREPARATION is combined with the most effective and the most reliable of all medicines.
The treatment is never to be continued after three or six weeks at the most and 4 Golden are sufficient.
Depot in Paris: DUREL, 7, Boulevard Denain.
Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

A. G. GORDON & CO.
ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.
WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE: CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [42]
CHS. J. GAUFF & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volkmann and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 4, Queen's Road Central. [607]
FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SACCONES SHERRY, PORT, CLARETS, BURGUNDY, HOOGS, CHAMPAGNES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES.
EMPIRE, ALE AND STOUT, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE" LUBRICATORS.
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, COOKING STOVES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH, BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES, JUVENILE VELOCIPEDES, HORSES AND TRICYCLES.
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINCKSHAS, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JEVES'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1888. [11]
G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 4, Queen's Road Central. [607]

Intimations.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerably for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, CHOLERA, AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN.

It is invaluable in its effects.

Prescribed and ordered by the best Physicians.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited), Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

NOTICE.

THE "PEIHO" TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY.

ARE still prepared to Lighter Ships or Steamers at the TAKU BAR, for Three Dollar Cents (3c) per picul.

Owners or Agents of Steamers or Vessels are requested to notify the Undersigned by telegram or otherwise, the date of departure of their vessels, so as to enable him to do the work quickly.

Unnotified work at the Bar will be done at the current rates of Five Cents per Picul (5c).